82092
Issue 4

CE

ROYAL COZY FIRES

THE TURBO TOASTER MKIII

USERS INSTRUCTIONS

THIS CAT I_{2H} APPLIANCE IS FOR USE ON NATURAL GAS G20 AT A SUPPLY PRESSURE OF 20 mbar IN GB and IE

HAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE USER

Description

The Turbo-Toaster Mklll is a decorative gas fire that has been designed for use in applications that do not have a conventional chimney or flue but where an appliance can be located so as the flue can terminate on an outside wall.

The flue has a built-in canopy with a horizontal flue duct running through the wall terminating with a fan housing box attached to the exterior wall.

A control box is positioned on the right hand side of the appliance behind the front and fret. This operates a 2-speed fan via an ON button with a neon lamp indicating that an adequate flow of air has been established through the flue. When the flow-sense switch has been activated, the neon lamp goes out indicating that the manually operated gas control can be used. A piezo igniter is used to ignite the Oxy-pilot mounted on the fascia panel and when a pilot flame has been established the gas control can then be used to ignite the main bumer.

The burner assembly is similar to that now used successfully on our range of appliances; namely a twin ported ribbon burner running parallel across the width of the fire bed. Ceramic components are used to protect various items from excessive heat and to re-radiate heat into the fuel bed. There is a one-piece ceramic fibre chairbrick used to maximise the radiated heat from the fuel bed and therefore increase the efficiency of the appliance.

To extinguish the appliance, turn the gas control to the off position and push the off button on the control box to stop the fan running. If required, the fan can be left running for ventilation purposes.

A wide scope exists for many applications ranging from special surrounds to simulated surrounds and purpose built installations. A hearth must be provided and all the relevant precautions adhered to. The fire is designed to suit different styles of trims and surrounds. The BE MODERN HARMONY fire surround and hearth is designed for specific use with the Turbo Toaster MK III.

There are special requirements for installations in timber framed dwellings relating to minimum clearances between any part of the fire or flue and combustible materials. These are stipulated in the building regulations for the shielding of flue pipes for class II appliances BS 5871 Pt. 3 1991 A timber frame fixing kit is available from your supplier, for installations into timber framed dwellings.

The Turbo Toaster is designed and manufactured to the requirements of SIT 8 Document (88/91374) and is for use on Natural Gas only,

All gas installations must be carried out by a competent person in accordance with the installation Instructions and with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) 1994 Regulations or the rules in force. All Electrical Installations must comply with the Electrical Equipment (Safety Regulations); failure to comply could lead to prosecution.

WARNING
THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

This appliance requires a 3-amp fuse.

IMPORTANT
The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code.

Green & Yellow - Earth
Blue - Neutral
Brown - Live

Additional purpose built ventilation is not required far this appliance in GB only, for IE ventilation is required with a minimal cross sectional area of 100sq.cms. and it should be checked regularly to ensure that it is free from obstruction. The chimney or flue must be swept before installation (unless new). It should be checked annually for spillage (smoke test) when the appliance is serviced and that there is no excessive build up of soot

The appliance has a naked flame, a fireguard to British Standard BS6539 or BS6778 should be used for the protection of young children, the elderly and the infirm. Combustible materials should not be put on or left in the hearth, nor should the coal bed be used to burn rubbish or other materials.

This product uses fuel effect pieces, gaskets and insulation material containing Refractory Ceramic Fibre (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. **Excessive** exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract, consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum.

The curing effect of heating the coals will cause an initial odour, which although not harmful, may require additional ventilation until the odour has disappeared.

This appliance will run on 'Full' for approx. 4.5 hours on one therm of gas. Combustible materials such as furniture and fabrics must be kept a safe distance from the fire; any shelving, curtains or mantles must be a minimum height of 228mm from the top of the fire and 150mm to either side of the fire.

Cleaning

Any soot that is formed during operation should be removed. The appliance should be allowed to cool completely before removing soot. Cleaning should be carried out in a well-ventilated area or in the open air, by gently brushing with the pieces held away from your face so that you avoid inhaling the dust. We do not recommend the use of a normal domestic vacuum cleaner, which may blow dust back into the air.

The front of the appliance should be cleaned with a soft hand brush or soft cloth. The front and fret can be cleaned with a hand brush or washed with soapy water.

If the appliance is fitted to a BE MODERN HARMONY fire surround and hearth the mantle and hearth should only be cleaned with a soft dry cloth. Under no circumstances should a cleaning agent or abrasive be used.

NOTE: Should any 'coals' or the coal bed became damaged, lost or broken, replacements must be obtained before the appliance is used. Use only the coals supplied with the appliance or replacements supplied by the manufacturer

Lighting the appliance (see Fig 1)

1. Remove the controls cover (fret) to gain access.
2. The fan control box is positioned on the right hand side at the front of the appliance
3. Push the ON button of the control box this will start the fan and illuminate the neon lamp, when the flow has been established the fan will slow down to low speed and the indicator will go out. The fire is now ready to operate. In very cold conditions it may be necessary to run the fan for a short period before igniting the appliance to allow the flue flow to stabilize, this is normal and is caused by the viscosity of the grease in the fan bearings.
4. Press and turn the gas control knob anticlockwise until the indicator is opposite the IGN symbol, keep the gas control fully depressed.
5. Press and release the ignition button and check that the pilot flame situated on the left-hand side of the burner has lit at both ports. Keep the gas control depressed for a further 20 seconds.
6. Release the gas control and check that the pilot flame remains lit.
7. Push in the gas control slightly and turn anticlockwise so that the indicator dot is at the required setting. Replace the controls cover.
8. To turn off the appliance and pilot. Push in slightly, turn the gas control knob clockwise from any position - until the indicator dot is opposite off.
9. Switch off the fan by pressing the right hand button on the control box.

IMPORTANT: After turning OFF, or if the pilot and appliance go out for any other reason, wait for 3 minutes before attempting to relight.

NOTE: The appliance is fitted with an Oxy-pilot to prevent the continued operation in the event of spillage occurring. If the fire shuts 'off' repeatedly the appliance must be turned off and not used until an expert is consulted.

Relaying the coal bed after cleaning (see Figs. 1,2 &3)

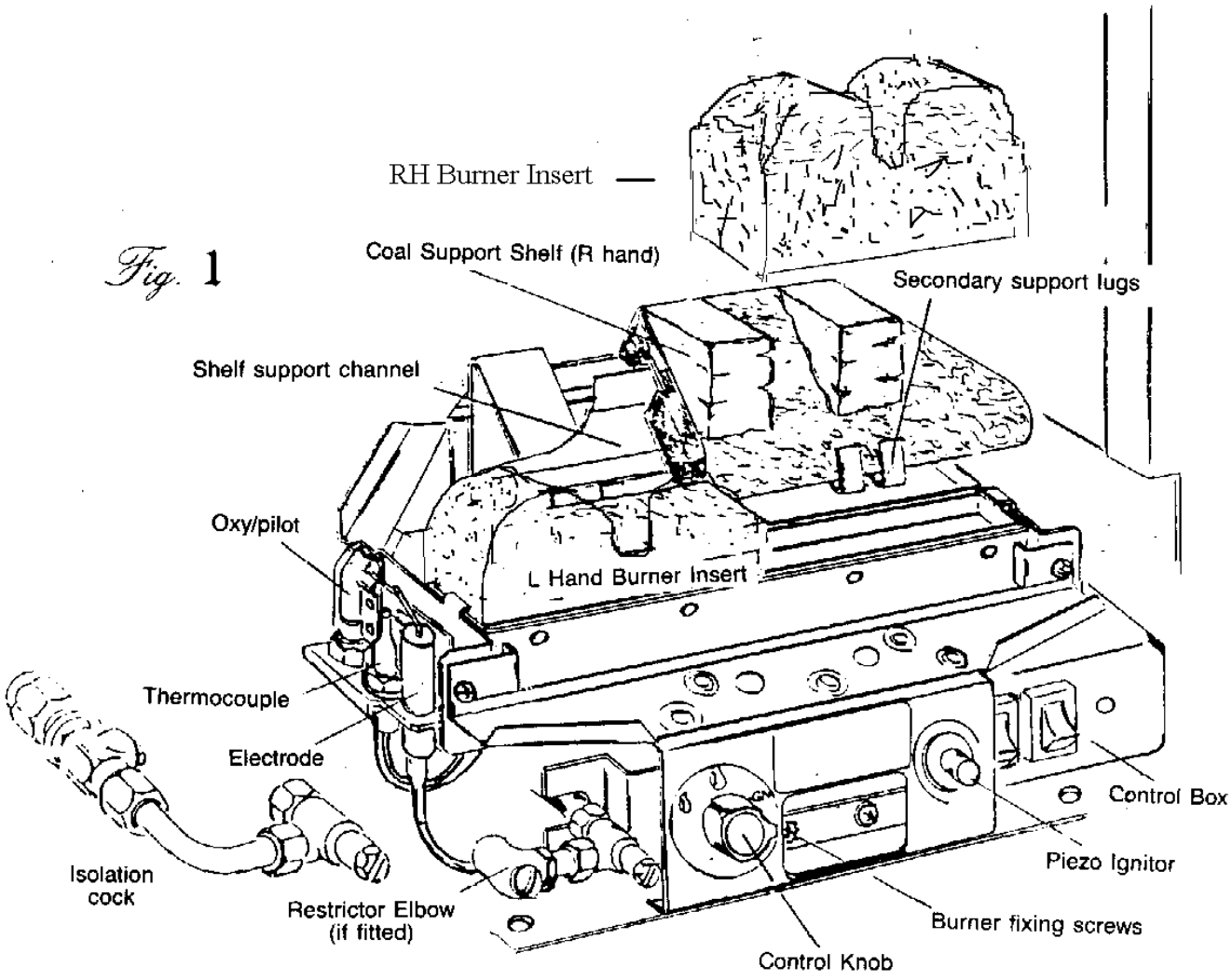
It is recommended that all coals and the ceramic blocks be removed for cleaning purposes.

Once all the ceramics are removed from the firebed, check that no debris has located in the burner slots (both front and rear). If any debris is present it may be easily removed by using a small piece of thin cardboard to ease out any foreign matter, be sure to remove cardboard after use.

The firebed can now be replaced. It is important that these instructions are followed carefully.

Replace the two burner inserts ensuring that the base of the fibre block sits inside the two parallel burner ports. Now replace right and left-hand coal supports ensuring that the rebate is facing downwards and located over the fibre support channel flange. The correct location of the coal supports will be verified by the presence of a gap approximately 6mm between the front edge of the coal support and the rear edge of the burner. Note that there are two additional stops provided for the front edge of the coal supports (fig. 1). The front simulated coal can now be positioned on the support plate form immediately above the control panel, (Fig. 1). Note that the two tapered edges of the simulated coal locate between the two raised flanges.

Fig. 1



The Coals are positioned as follows: -

First Layer

Position 4 large coals with their rear edges on the burner inserts. Place 3 large coals at the rear of the coal support shelf and lay 2 further at the sides of the shelf. These coals are placed on their edge. 3 more large coals are placed on the coal support shelf to complete the first layer. See fig 2.

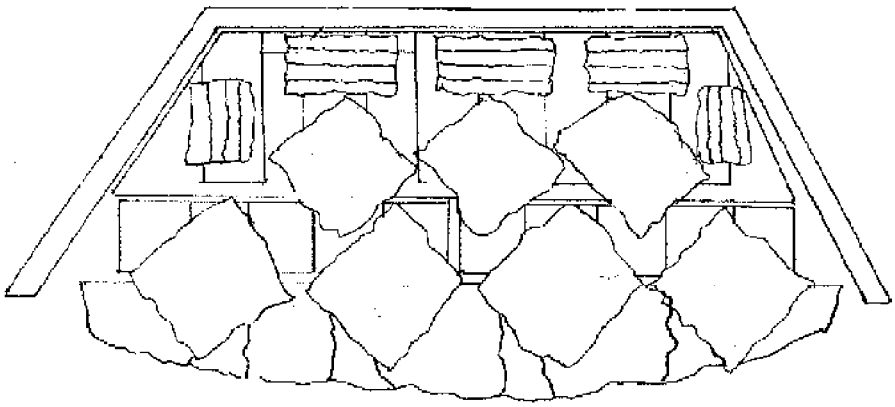


Fig. 2

Second Layer

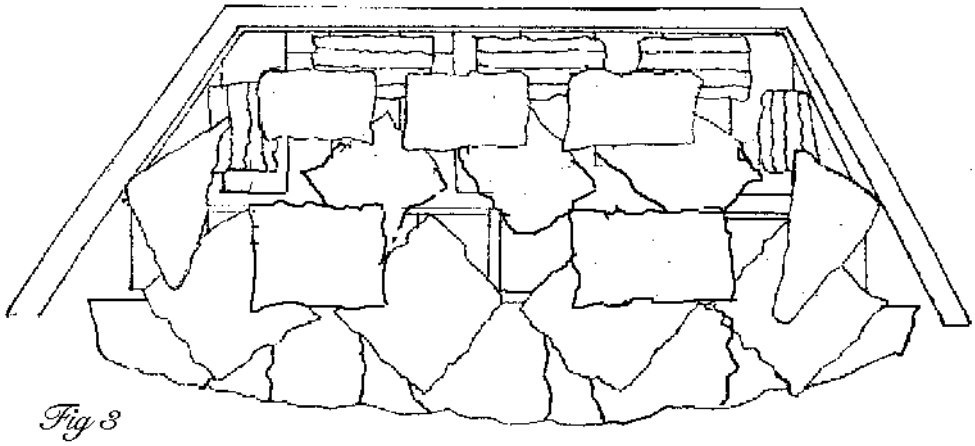


Fig 3

Two triangular coals are placed one either side ensuring that they rest against the side and that they straddle the gap between the front and second row large coal. Position the remaining 5 medium coals in the positions shown in figure 3.

To obtain the best visual appearance it may be necessary to make slight adjustments to the position of the coals.

NOTE: Additional coals must not be used. **If any of the coals or the coal bed becomes damaged, lost or broken, replacements must be obtained before the appliance is used.**

Spares and Service

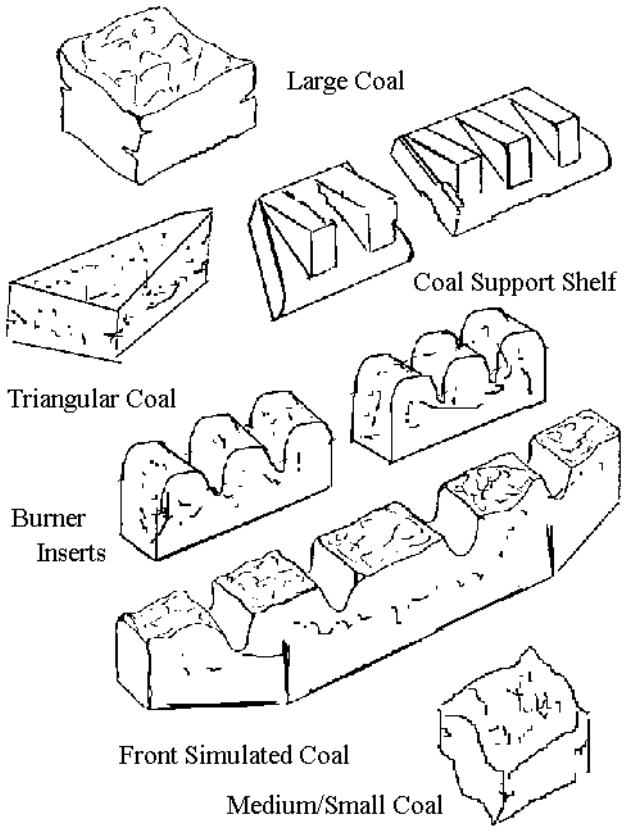
For spares and service, apply to your local Supplier, installer or direct to the manufacturer, stating that the appliance is a Turbo Toaster MKIII quoting the GC Appliance Number and Serial Number from the Data Badge located on the front controls panel behind the front cover.

Advantage should be taken of regular servicing and inspection for gas appliances to ensure their continued safe operation.

Short Parts List

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	CROSSLEE PART No.
Coal Support Shelf	1	43026
(L&R Hand) Burner inserts	2	42952
Front Simulated Coal	1	40481
Set of Coals	1	43011

Identification Sheet



Registration Record

Purchasers Name .....

and Address .....

.....

Supplier's Name .....

and Address .....

.....

Installer's Name .....

and Address .....

.....

Date of Purchase ..... Serial No .....

Please return this section with any components which fail under guarantee.

Maximum Heat Input

6.6kW - 22520 Btu/h (Gross)

Royal Cozyfires are manufactured by:

CROSSLEE plc
Aber Park Industrial Estate,
Aber Road, Flint, Flintshire. CH6 5EX
Spares Tel 01422 203963
Fax: 01422 204475
Service (GSA Ltd) 01703 516611
Customer Service 01422 200660
Fax 01422 206304
*Technical Help Line 0906 8633268
*Calls charged at 50p per minute

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ROYAL COZY FIRES

THE TURBO TOASTER MKIII

INSTALLATION AND SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

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HAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE USER

Description

The Turbo-Toaster Mklll is a decorative gas fire which incorporates a horizontal flue that has been designed for use in applications that do not have a conventional chimney or flue but where an appliance can be located so as the flue can terminate on an outside wall. The maximum wall thickness is 600mm and the minimum thickness 100mm. The flue must be straight and no bends or elbows are permitted. A gather is built onto the top of the hot box to which a flue tube is attached This runs through the wall and is housed on the exterior wail to extract products of combustion.

A control box is positioned on the right hand side of the appliance behind the front and fret. This operates a 2-speed fan via an 'on' button A neon lamp indicates that an adequate flow of air has been established through the appliance. When the flow-sensing switch (APS) has been activated, the neon lamp goes out. This indicates that the manually operated gas control can be used to ignite the Oxy-pilot using the piezo ignited mounted on the burner assembly fascia panel. A flame supervision device protects the pilot.

The burner unit is similar to that now used successfully on our range of appliances; namely a twin ported ribbon burner running parallel across the width of the fire bed. Ceramic components are used to protect various items from excessive heat and to re-radiate heat into the fire bed. There is a one piece ceramic fibre 'chairbrick' used to maximise the radiated heat from the fuel bed and therefore increase the efficiency of the appliance.

A wide scope exists for many applications ranging from special surrounds to simulated surrounds and purpose built installations A hearth must always be provided and all the relevant precautions adhered to. The fire is designed to suit different styles of trims and surrounds.

There are special requirements for installations in timber framed dwellings relating to minimum clearances between any part of the fire and combustible materials. These are stipulated in the building regulations of flue pipes for class II appliances BS 5871 Pt 3 1991. A timber frame fixing kit is available from your supplier, a suitable guide for gas installations into timber framed dwellings (DM2 2nd edition) is published by British Gas and should be adhered to.

Installation Regulations and Requirements

A competent person in accordance with the current Gas Safety (installation and Use) Regulations or the rules in force and in accordance with the manufacturers Instructions must install the appliance, failure to do so could lead to prosecution.

The following are the relevant Codes of Practice and British Standards.

The Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment.
The Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.

BS 5871 Pt3	1991	BS 6891	1988
BS 5440 Pt1	1990	BS 3456 Pt 101	1987

Technical Data

Height including Gather	705mm
Width	405mm
Depth with Front and Fret	330mm
Height excluding Gather	560mm
Depth without Front & Fret	270mm

Maximum heat input (GROSS)	6.6kW (22520Btu/h)
Minimum heat input (GROSS)	4.12kW (14060 Btu/h)
Inlet pressure	20 mbar (8 in wg)
Injector	Stereomatic type 046/19/196/79
Gas Valve	Isphording GH379-001-003-00A or Thermoco 21300B
Solenoid Valve	Johnson Controls SM302-0500-VQ01
Maximum wall thickness	600mm
Minimum wall thickness	100mm
Electrical supply	220-240 v ~ 50 Hz

Ventilation

Additional purpose built ventilation is not required for this appliance in GB only, for IE ventilation is required with a minimal cross section area of 100sq. Cms and should be checked regularly to ensure that it is free from obstruction.

The fire must only be used with the Front and Fret supplied.

Location of Appliance

The appliance must always be fitted with a hearth having a minimum depth of 300mm from the front vertical face of the Hotbox and a minimum width of 700mm. See Fig 2 (see later in the instructions for minimum thickness requirements).

The location of the appliance will be determined in conjunction with the requirements of a surround or structure that is to be used and a suitable position for the flue outlet terminal. A guide to the constraints regarding the position of the flue outlet terminal is listed below this is an extract from BS 5440 Pt.1 1990.

General Notes

1. The terminal must be positioned such that the combustion products can disperse freely at all times.
2. In certain weather conditions a terminal may steam and positions where this could cause a nuisance should be avoided.
3. If the terminal discharges onto a passageway or pathway or over an adjoining property check that the terminal will not obstruct the passageway. In some areas local bylaws ask for a minimum height for projections from a wall above a public footpath. Check any local bylaws!
4. If the terminal is fitted within 850mm of a plastic gutter or within 450mm of painted eaves or a painted gutter an aluminium shield at least 750mm long should be fitted to the underside of the gutter or painted surface. (Dimensions B & C in Fig. 1)
5. If a terminal is fitted less than 2m above a balcony, above ground or above a flat roof to which people have access then a suitable terminal guard must be provided. (Dimension G n Fig 1)
6. A terminal sited in a carport or other single storey add-on extension should be treated with care and the additional notes in Table 2 apply. Whilst other building features may satisfy the dimensional requirements, they are not included e.g. covered passages between dwellings

Flue Terminal Positions

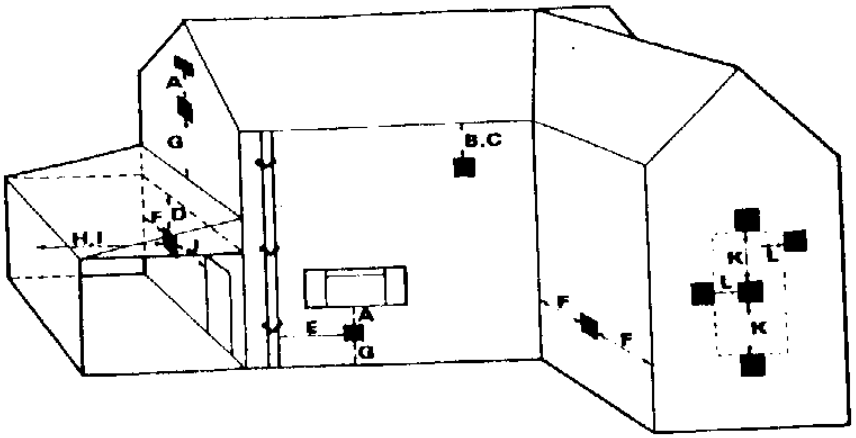


Fig. 1

TERMINAL POSITION	MINIMUM DISTANCE
A - Directly below an openable window or other opening e.g. air-brick	300mm
B - Below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes	75mm
C - Below eaves	200mm
D - Below balconies or car port roof	200mm
E - From vertical drain pipes and soil pipes	75mm
F - From internal or external corners	300mm
G - Above ground, roof or balcony level	300mm
H - From a surface facing a terminal	600mm
I - From a terminal facing a terminal	1200mm
J - From an opening in the car port (e.g. door, window) into dwelling	1200mm
K - Vertically from a terminal on the same wall	1500mm
L -- Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall	300mm

Additional Notes for Car-Ports and other Single Storey 'add-on' extensions

1. Any carport or other add-on extension should consist of a roof, or a roof and one wall. If it consists of a roof and two other walls - the installation shall be treated as suspect and further advice sought.
2. If there is any opening in the carport into the dwelling e.g. door window etc then the terminal must be at east 1200mm away from that opening. If it is less then the installation must be treated as suspect and further advice sought. If it is more than 1200mm then D. F. H and I shall also apply where D is the vertical distance between the lowest point of the roof and top of the terminal.
3. If the roof is plastic then the installation should be treated with great care, as there is no simple way of protecting the roof.

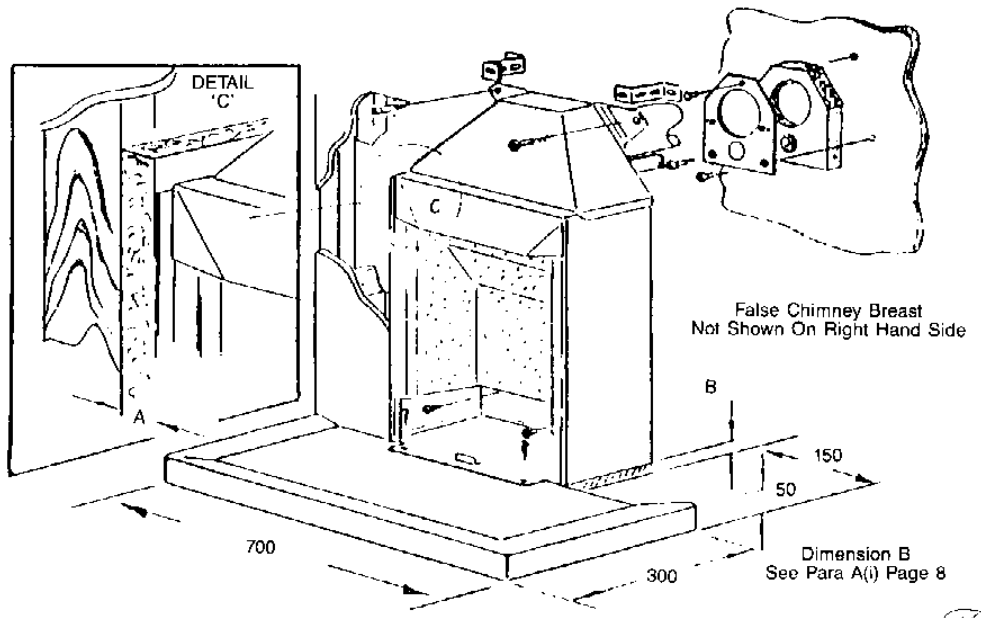


Fig. 2

Dimension A: The distance from the surface of any part of the appliance to any combustible material is either a minimum of 75mm air gap or 25mm of insulated material.

Check List of Components

Hotbox C/W gather and burner assembly
Flue duct
Aluminium Conduit
Fan Box Assembly
Flue Mounting Plate
Ceramic Fibre Gasket
Closure Plate

COAL PACK CONTAINS:

1 Simulated Coal Front
L. & R Hand Coal Support Shelves
2 Burner Inserts
2 Triangular Coals
5 Medium/ Small Coals
12 Large Coals

Users Instructions
Installation & Servicing
Instructions
Front &: Fret
8mm Formed Bundy
43mm x 8mm. Bundy
Rockwool Gasket

FITTING K1T CONTAINS:

Spacer strips
M6 Nuts, Bolts 81 Washers
No.10 x 1 R'HD Woodscrews
No 10 x 11/2 R'HD Woodscrews
No 8 x 1 C SK Woodscrews
No. 8 x 5/8 Self Tap
Plastic Wall Fixing Plugs
8mm equal end coupling

Installing the Appliance

To install the appliance it is necessary to have a gas supply and an electrical supply close to the proposed siting of the appliance.

If the BE MODERN HARMONY surround and hearth is being used it is advisable that the services are laid as shown in Fig.3. In all applications the appliance must be fixed in position at the top at the gather by the two tabs provided and at either of the additional fixing positions provided in the base or through the rear panel of the hot box.

Gas Supply

In most cases it will be preferential for the gas supply to be concealed which would mean the supply entering the appliance from either the left or right hand rear corners of the hot box, four knock-out holes are provided for entry of the supply pipe.

In many instances this would necessitate the gas supply being fed through a wall or solid floor etc. Therefore the installer is reminded of the requirements of BS6891 1988 dealing with enclosed pipes. This standard requires that when a gas pipe is fed through a wall the pipe should be enclosed in a fight sleeve to protect against failure caused by movement. It shall be constructed to prevent passage of gas either between the pipe and the sleeve and the sleeve and the wall.

It is desirable for the appliance to be installed with a means of isolating the gas supply to the burner for the occasions when the appliance requires servicing thus preventing a need to turn off other appliances in the household.

A recommended method is to fit a restrictor elbow or isolation cock as shown in Fig.4. This will require a standard 8mm to 1/4 BSP restrictor elbow with 8mm compression to 1/4 BSP tapered stud coupling. A short length bundy pipe is supplied to enable a connection to be made between the restrictor elbow and the combined pressure test/inlet elbow fitted to the burner assembly. For this purpose a formed section of 8mm bundy pipe is supplied that will enable a connection to be made to either the left or right hand rear corner, by cutting the piece as required.

Connection to the burner assembly should only be made using bundy pipe and compression fittings; copper tube or capillary joints must not be used within the appliance.

Electrical Supply

Wiring external to the appliance must be in accordance with the IEE wiring regulations and any local regulations.

The appliance it supplied for 220-230V ~ 50Hz single-phase operation. Fuse rating is 3 amp.

A fused double pole switch or a fused double pole switched spur with a contact separation of at least 3mm in all poles may be used serving only the appliance.

It s essential that the electrical supply in the property should be properly earthed in accordance with current IEE regulations.

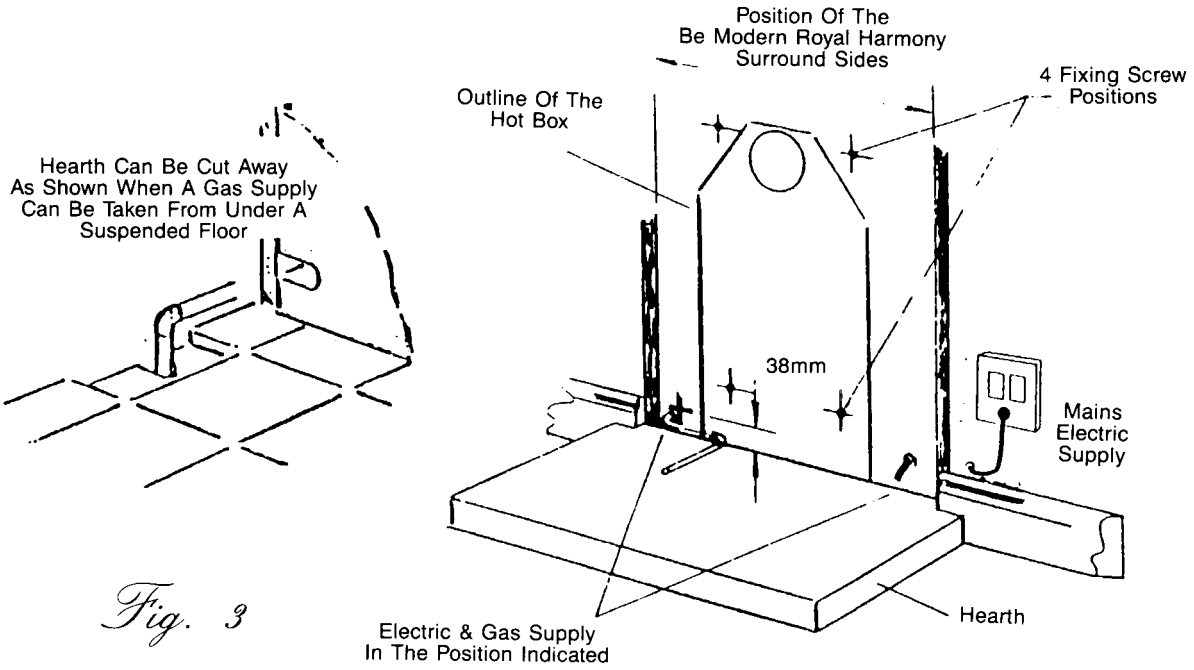


Fig. 3

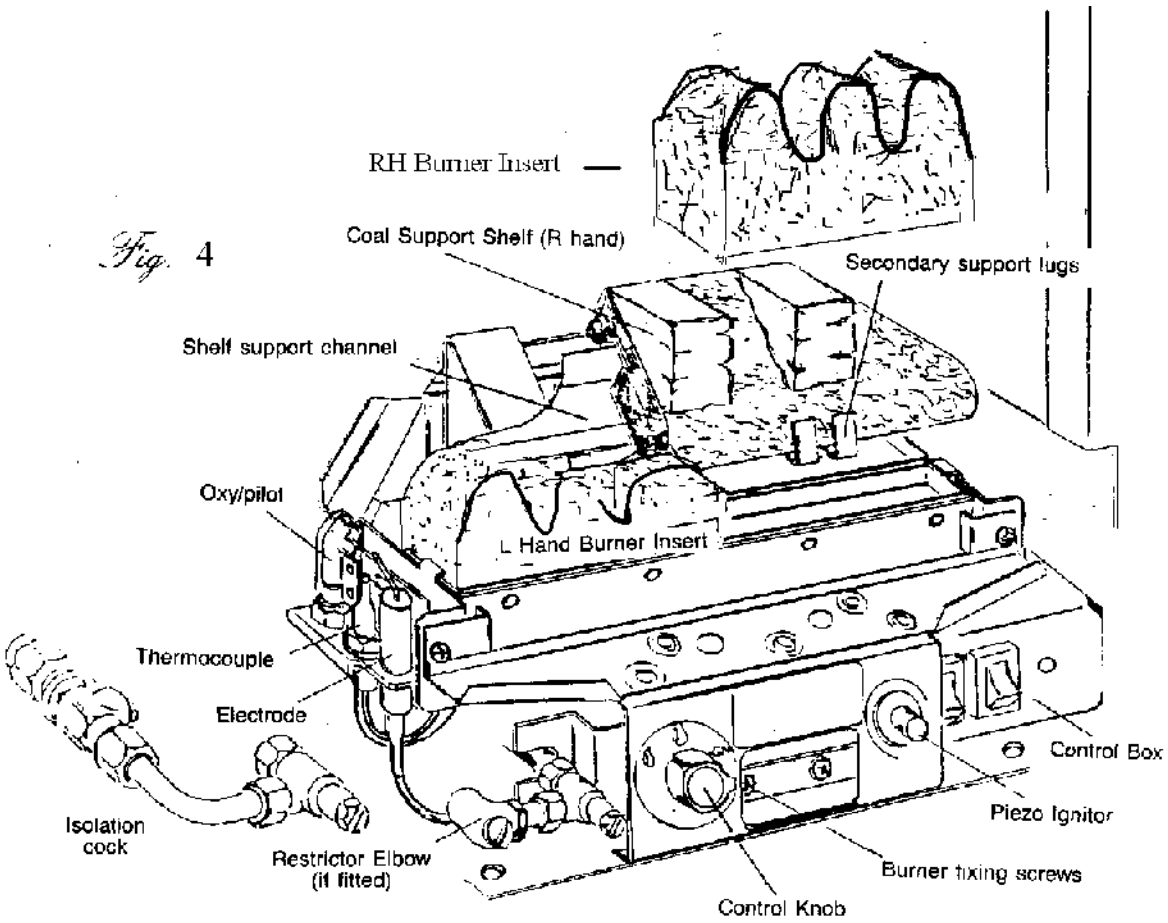


Fig. 4

It is advisable to remove the burner assembly from the box to prevent any unnecessary damage being caused and to ease the handling of the fire.

To Dismantle the Appliance Prior to Installation

Remove the two screws securing the burner in position, (See Fig. 4) carefully pull the burner forward (taking care to avoid placing any stress an the wires supplying power to the solenoid valve. Fig.7). Disconnect the cable at the small plug and socket by lifting the small locking lever. This will give access to the heat shield covering the control box and wiring connections. Unscrew the securing screw and lift the cover from the control box mounting plate see Fig. 8. This will be necessary to change the orientation of the mains supply cable or run the gas supply to from the right hand side of the appliance,

Fig. 5

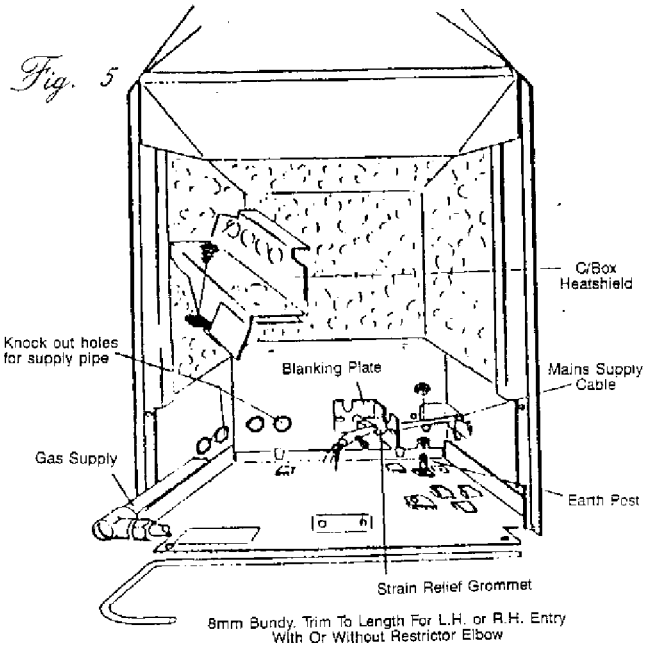
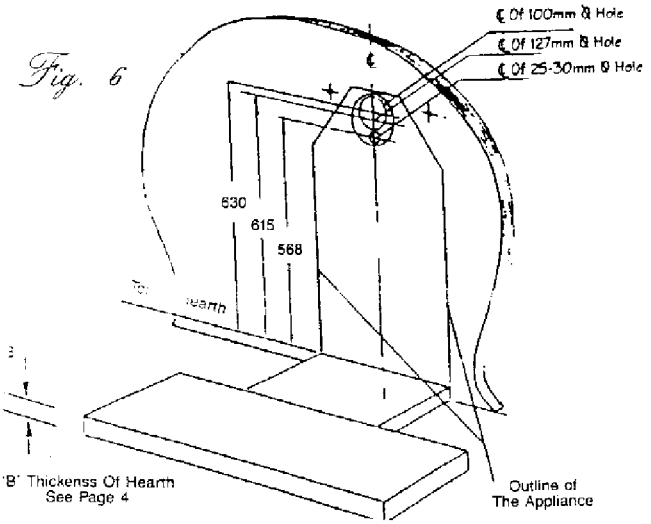


Fig. 6



Because of the varied constructions to which the appliance can be installed and the various surrounds used, the following guidelines have been divided into sections to assist with the installation of the appliance.

A. Non-combustible walls.
(i) Free standing with false chimney - breast.
(ii) Free standing with fire surround (see specific instructions for individual surrounds)

B. Inset into inner leaf of a non-Combustible walled construction.

C. Timber framed buildings.
(i) Free standing with false chimney-breast.
(ii) Free standing with a fire surround.

D Combustible cladding
(I) Free standing with a fire.

A1

When the fire is to be fitted to a non-Combustible wall i.e. brick blockwork or similar and the position of the proposed flue outlet terminal is satisfactory work can proceed on installing the fire, and a false chimneybreast.

The fire must always be fitted with a hearth, the minimum sizes as shown in Fig 2

The minimum thickness of insulation beneath the appliance for combustible floors is 18mm, therefore if:

(a) The floor is a solid non-combustible floor - a minimum hearth thickness of l2mm with the perimeter of 50mm is required. Refer to Fig. 6.
(b) The floor is a timber or suspended floor - a minimum thickness of 18mm is required with a perimeter of 50mm. See B on Fig. 6.

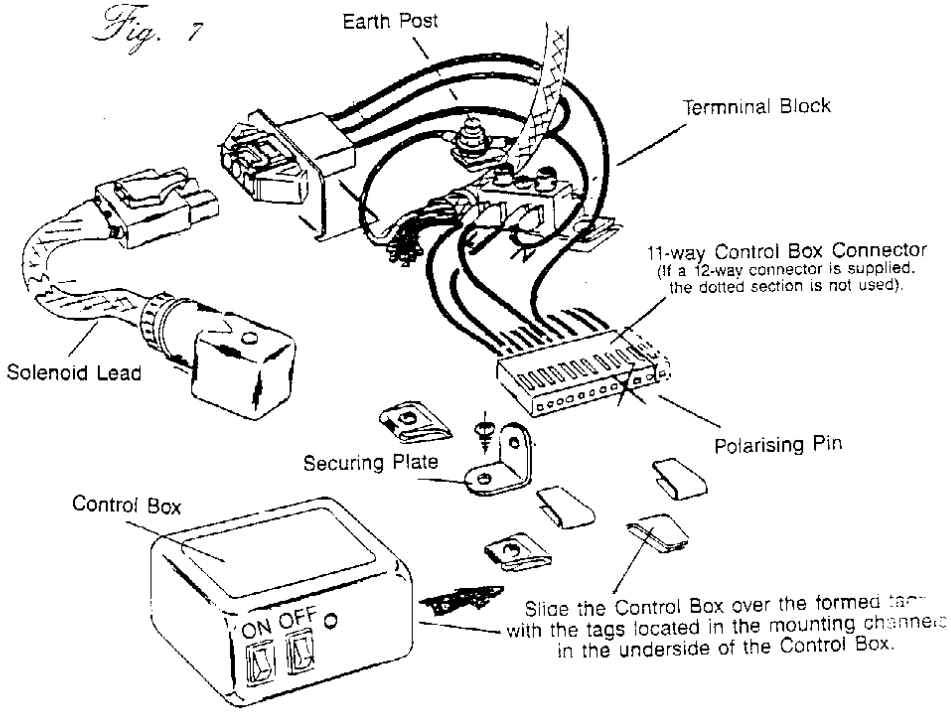
If a suspended timber floor is being used check that the joists are capable of supporting any structure that may be used.

When the required height for the hearth has been established and either the hearth or the hearth under the fire laid in position place the appliance in the proposed position taking care not to damage the wiring harness protruding from the rear of the appliance. Mark around the edges of the appliance and the position of the two fixing holes located in the two ears at the top of the flue gather. Remove the appliance from the wall and find the centre of the outline drawn, measure up from the proposed hearth height, 615mm, this is the centre line for drilling a 127mm diameter hole with a core drill. Alternatively use a 100mm and a 25mm diameter holes as shown in Fig. 6. If a combustible skirting board is fitted it will have be cut away to give 75mm minimum clearance either side of the hot box or to the width of the hearth where applicable.

Drill through the wall as shown in Fig. 6 for the flue and wiring loom conduit.

To assemble the flue to the rear of the gather use the 6 No. 8 self tap screws and the ceramic gasket supplied. Pass the flue through the flue mounting plate, feed the wiring loom through the ceramic fibre gasket and the flue mounting plate and screw into position as shown in Fig. 10. At this stage it is advisable to attach a piece of wire to the end of the wiring loom to pull through the wall and to keep the loom taut while feeding through the conduit.

Fig. 7



Where the appliance is to be installed against a wall, a Rockwool gasket is provided to slide over the flue before the appliance is placed in position. The function of this is to form a seal between the rear of the appliance and the cavity between the inner and outer walls of a cavity wall construction. See Fig. 8.

Where a space is required between the inner wall and the appliance the cavity will need to be sealed using the Rockwool gasket held against the wall by the closure plate secured by the three countersunk screws supplied. See Fig. 9.

The appliance must be fixed in position either against the wall or spaced away from the inner wall using the holes in the two ears at the top of the appliance. Two additional fixing positions are provided 2 holes in the base of the appliance or 2 holes in the rear of the appliance.

Before the false chimneybreast is constructed the installation of the appliance can be completed and tested, details of which appear in later sections.

Guide lines for the construction and the minimum clearances required when combustible materials are being used are shown in Fig. 2. These indicate that if studwork and plasterboard is to be used precautions must be taken to ensure that a gap of 75mm is provided from all the surfaces of the appliance to any combustible material, this dimension can be reduced to 25mm if 25mm thick insulation material is used.

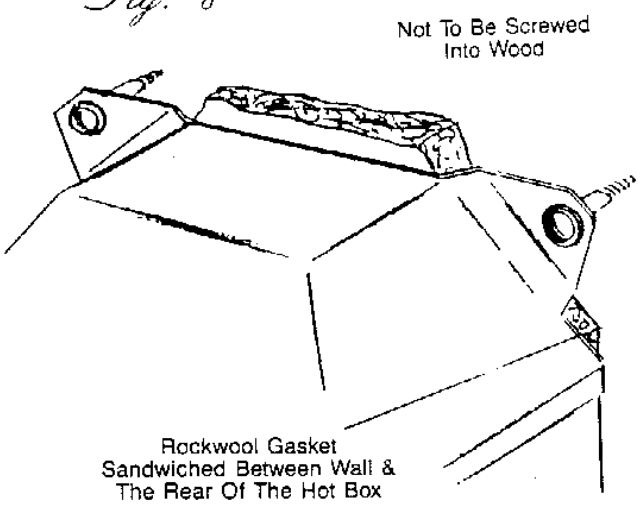
For installation into false chimneybreasts, two brass trims are available to complement the appearance of the appliance. They are listed in the spares section.

The Turbo Toaster trim can be adjusted to finish flush with the front of the appliance or to protrude forward of the appliance from 0mm to 30mm (See page 25, Fig. 25).

The prince trim has a flange of 50mm around the inside of the opening for situations where the fire is inset into an opening (See page 24, Fig. 22).

Lay the hearth to the dimensions stated if one has not previously been installed as part of the construction.

Fig. 8



A 2

To install the Turbo Toaster into propriety hearth and surround care must be taken to select one that is compatible with the size and temperature requirements of the appliance. The minimum fire resistance specification is Class O ($100^{O}C$) for the hearth and panel that is to be used.

Apart from the purpose designed and built Be Modern Royal Harmony Hearth and Surround most surrounds will require a false chimneybreast to be constructed prior to fixing the surround.

Most of the details in **A1** for installing the appliance are relevant, although the actual depth of the chimneybreast may depend.

On the surround backpanel if a minimal total depth of the installation is required, see Fig. 11. The spacer strips supplied can be used to increase the depth where it is necessary to leave a space between the wall and the rear of the appliance.

If a surround is being used it is not necessary for the chimneybreast to enclose the appliance thereby allowing a larger gap between any combustible materials and the appliance.

The surround should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Either of the two trims referred to in **A 1** may be used.

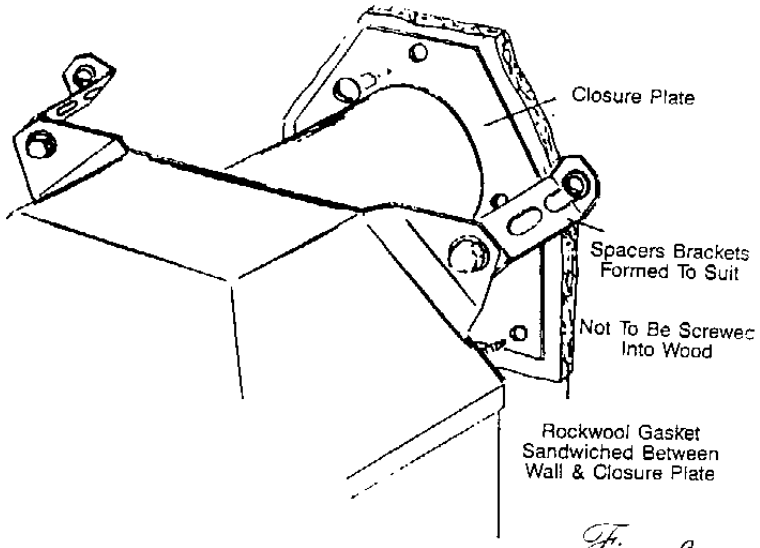


Fig. 9

If a brick or stone fire surround is to be built the fire should be installed as detailed in **A 1** taking into account that a hearth to the sizes stated must be provided to satisfy the building regulations and the installation standards BS 5871 Pt. 3.

If the materials used are non-combustible, brick, stone etc. there is only any need to provide a small gap of approx. lmm between the side and the top to allow for expansion causing possible cracks in the construction.

If a combustible shelf is built above the fire it must be a minimum of 228mm above the top of the appliance.

It will also be necessary for the hearth to be laid, or the thickness to be established prior to the wall being drilled as in Fig. 6. Relay the hearth that should be protected to prevent scratches or damage to the tiles or edges.

Install the fire as detailed in **A 1** and pages 17 to 24 and install the surround in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

B

For installations where the fire is to be set into the inner leaf of a cavity wall by removing a section of the wall as shown in Figs. 12 &13.

It is important that these installations are carried out carefully to ensure that no structural damage is caused to the property or damage to the damp course by bridging the cavity.

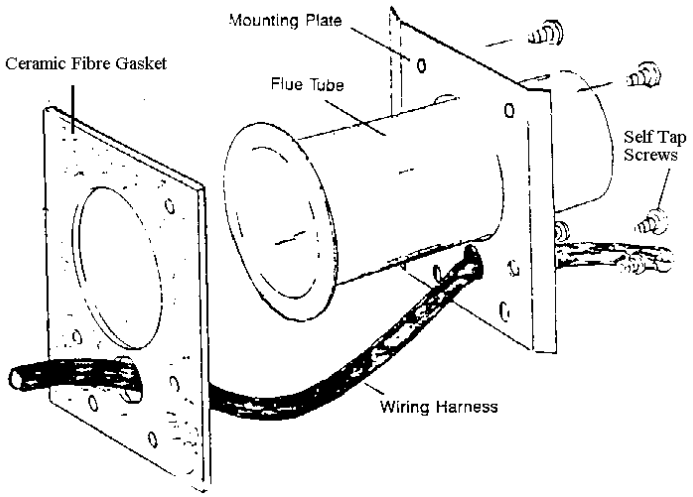


Fig 10

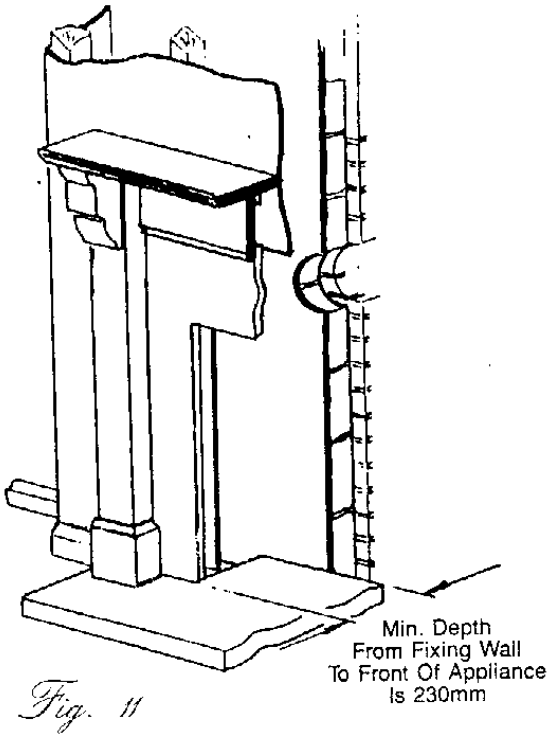


Fig. 11

This type of installation can normally be used with non-combustible cavity wall constructions, and allows a greater choice of surrounds and fireplaces to be used where space is of the greater importance.

Where the inner leaf of a non-combustible wall is to be removed i.e. block or brickwork, the opening should be made the same size as indicated in Fig. 12 and a support or lintel inserted over the opening.

Care must be taken to ensure that any combustible material in the cavity (polystyrene foam etc.) is removed or cutback a minimum of 75mm from any surface of the hot box. When the appliance is located on a suitable thickness of hearth as slated in **A1** the rear of the appliance should not project more than 10mm into the cavity. This requires the rear of the appliance to be spaced away from the outer wall using the spacer strips supplied. The positions and sizes of the holes for the flue and conduit will be as in Fig. 6.

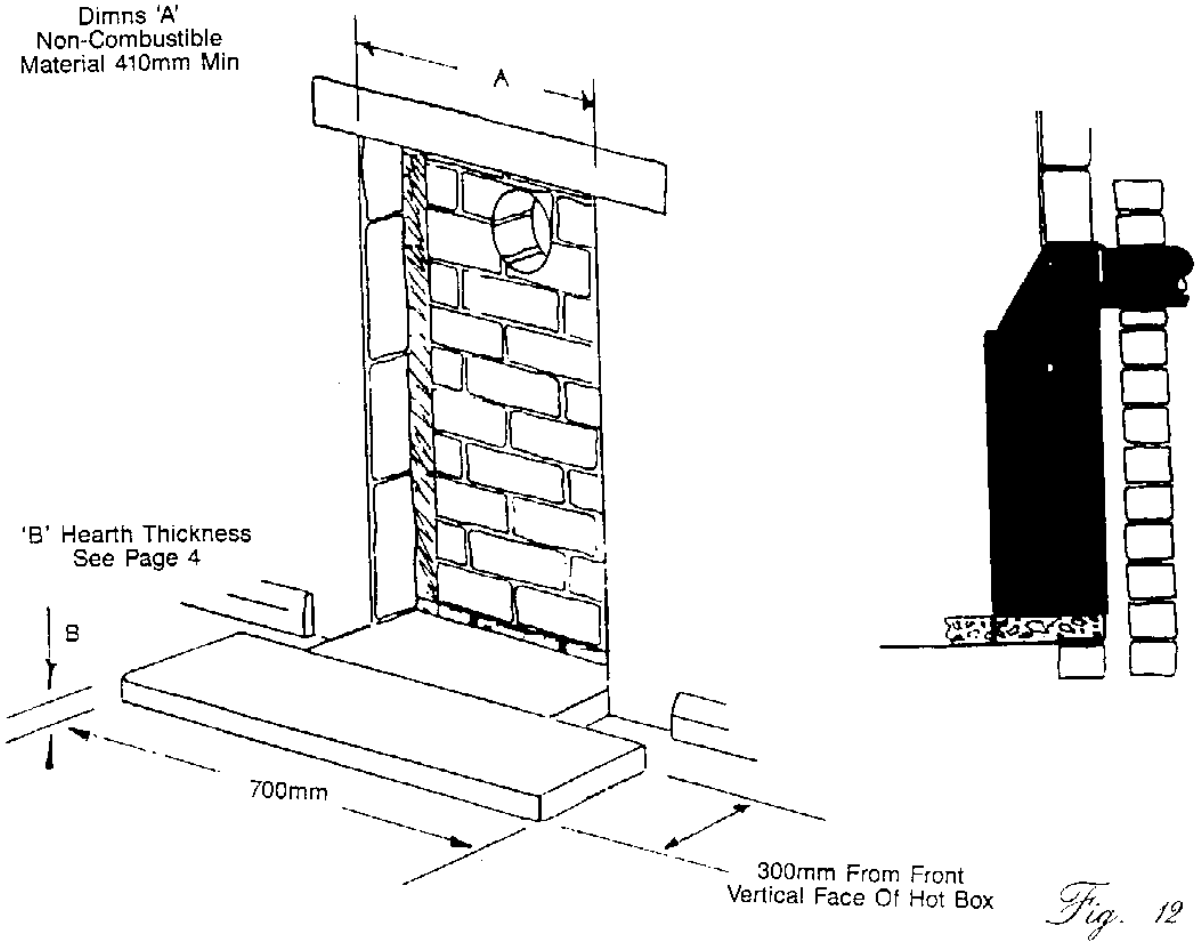


Fig. 12

The appliance can be installed as in **A2** and sealed around the sides, top and the cavity with Rockwool to prevent any combustible material falling onto the surfaces or the rear of the hot box and flue duct.

The cavity must also be sealed around the sides and top of the hot box with a non-combustible materia1 or insulated board as shown in Fig. 14. A suitable hearth and surround must be fitted or constructed.

C 1

Where a flue is to be installed in a timber frame dwelling care must be taken to protect combustible material from contact with the hot surfaces of the hot box and flue. It should be fitted in accordance with the guidelines stipulated in the DM2 (2nd edition) document printed by British Gas.

The requirements regarding the location of appliance and surround are the same as in **A1** although special consideration should also be given to the position of any vertical studwork. When a suitable location is found between vertical supports that allows the flue heat shield to be fitted and also satisfy the flue terminal and surround requirements. Position the fire on the hearth or equivalent thickness that meets with the requirements in **A1**, mark around the outline of the hot box to find the centre line, measure up from the proposed hearth level 630mm. Measure and mark a rectangle for the heatshield as shown in Fig. 15. When plasterboard is used, the weight of the appliance must be supported on the hearth. Carefully remove the rectangular section avoiding damage to the vapour barrier behind the plasterboard. Cut the vapour barrier diagonally and fold back for access to the insulation quilt, cut the quilt and the inner timber sheathing the same size as the rectangle. Mark and drill the outer wall as shown in Fig 6, and as stated in **A1**.

When fitting appliances with circular flues into existing timber framed houses, a drip collar should be used. One can be constructed by wrapping a wire (of a material that will not promote corrosion) tightly around the assembly, and twisting the ends together underneath the duct.

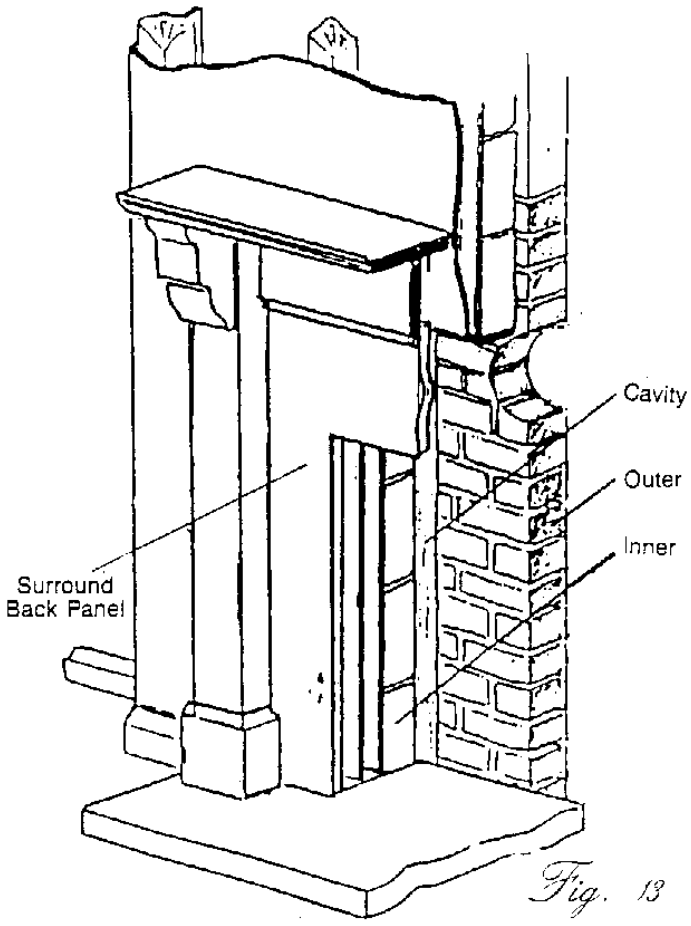


Fig. 13

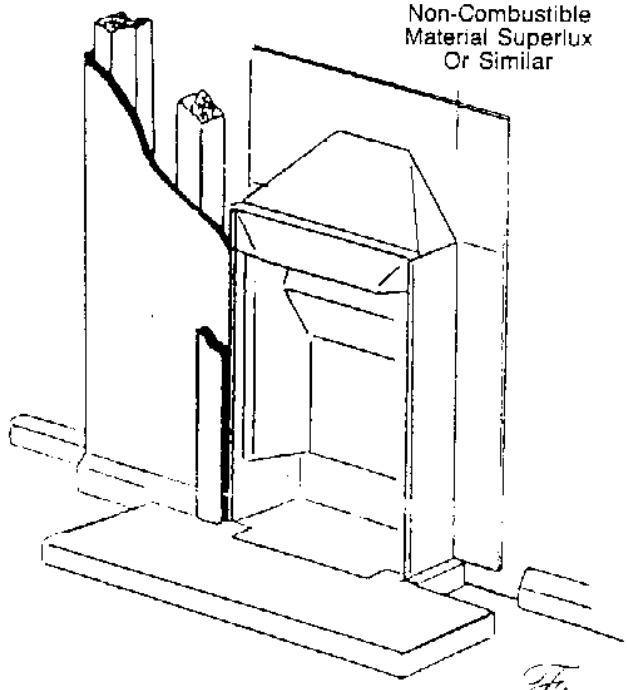
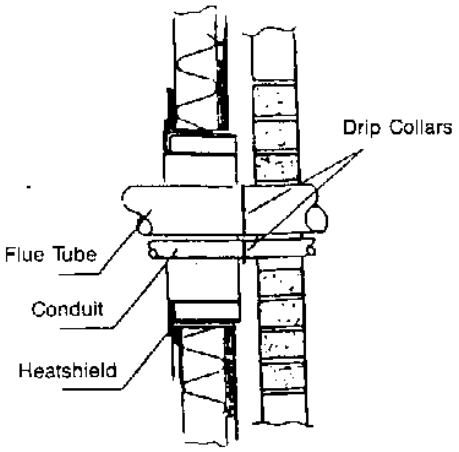


Fig. 14



A. Trim To Suit Depth Of Inner Wall Max Projection Into Cavity 10mm

B. Centreline Of Cut-Out = To Be 630mm Front Top Of Hearth

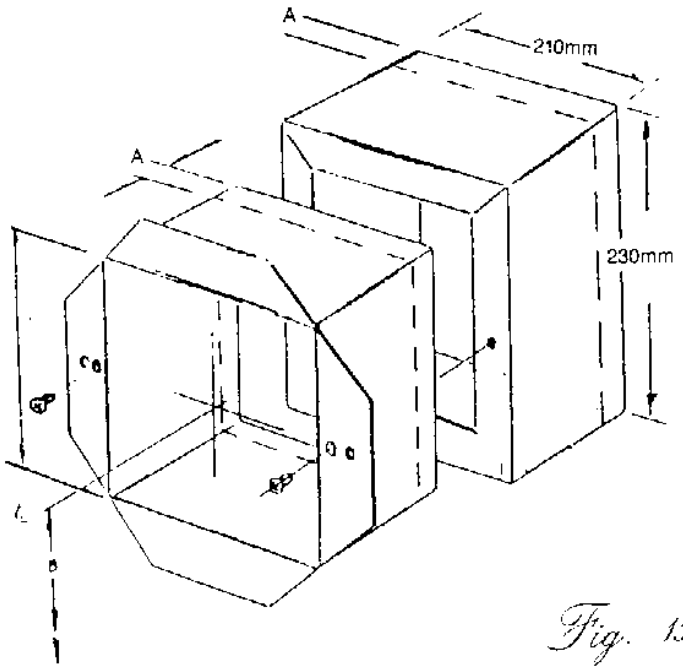


Fig. 15

The heatshield supplied in the timber frame kit is manufactured in two pieces, an inner and outer skin with approx. 25mm air gap between. Measure the total thickness of the inner wall, the heatshield must be trimmed down to the depth of the inner wall and should not project more than 10mm into the cavity.

Remove the two screws securing the two skins together which will then enable the two halves to be trimmed with a pair of tinsnips or hacksaw, replace the two halves and screw together.

Screw the heatshield to the wall as shown in Fig. 15 - using cavity-fixing plugs if necessary. Locate and screw the closure plate in position with 3 No.8 x l ¼ c/sk screws supplied checking that the centre line of the large hole measures 630mm from the top of the hearth level.

The construction of the false chimneybreast and suitable surrounds are as **A1**.

C 2

If the Turbo Toaster MK III is to be used in conjunction with a timber framed wall and a proprietary fire surround and hearth, the same conditions as those in **A2** will apply with the additional requirement regarding the necessity to use the timber frame kit referred to in **C1**.

D1

If the fire is to be fixed to a combustible wall i.e. a wall that is not covered with plasterboard or similar e.g. a timber clad wall etc. An area a minimum of 50mm ether side of the appliance and 50mm above the fire will have to be cut out and replaced with a non-combustible insulation material such as Superlux or similar 13mm thick. The appliance can be fitted as in **A1** and a suitable surround and hearth fitted.

Assembly of the Fan Box to the Exterior Wall

With the flue attached to the rear of the fire and located in the correct position the flue and the wiring harness will be protruding from the wall. Providing the fire will not have to be removed for any further structural work to be carried out the fan box can be fixed into position and the electrical connection made.

In most installations the flue tube will need to be trimmed to the correct length.

To establish the maximum length required, the fan box mounting plate will have to be removed from the fan box assembly by unscrewing the six fixing screws around the fan box cover. The three self tap screws securing the deflector plate in position, giving access to the four fixing screws in the fan box mounting plate see Figs. 16 & 17.

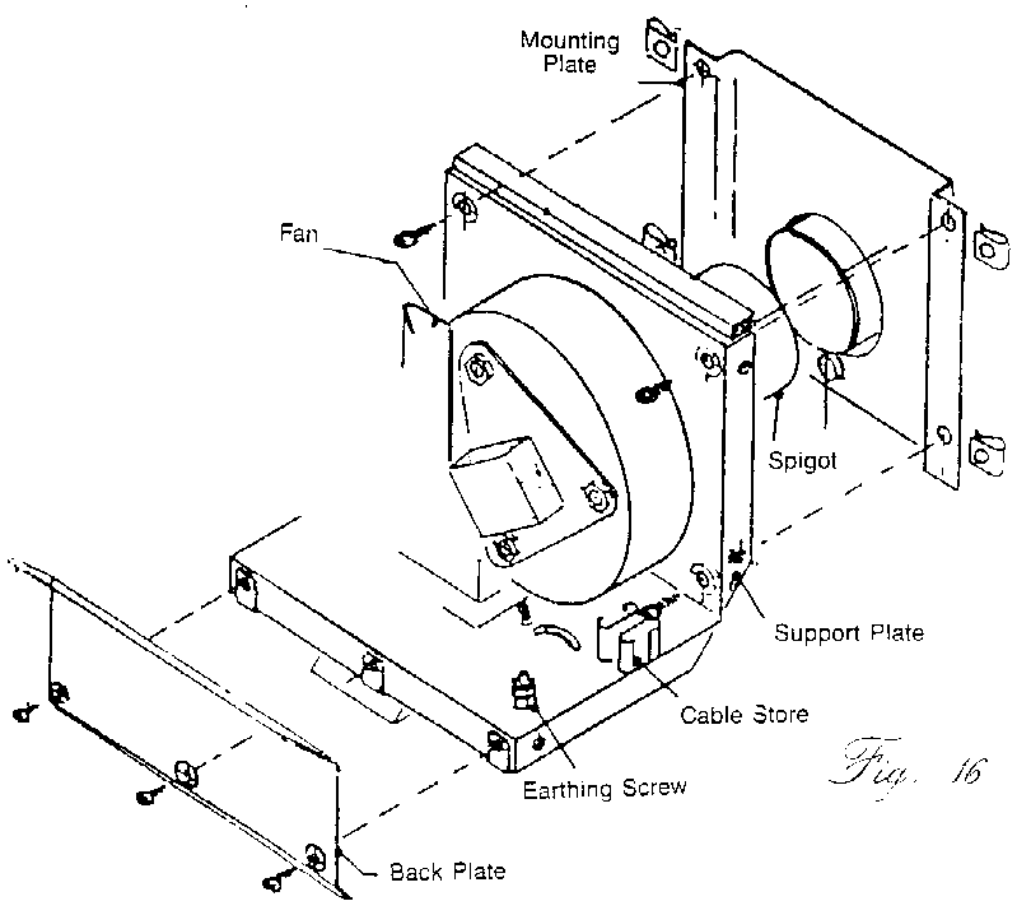


Fig. 16

Feed the wiring harness through the 21mm hole in the fan box mounting plate and slide over the flue tube. Hold in position against the wall and place a straight edge across the outer flanges. Scribe a line to mark the maximum protrusion of the duct See Fig. 17. Remove the plate and trim the flue duct down to the correct length with tinsnips or hacksaw, taking care to prevent distortion of the flue duct. Replace the plate, spot drill through the four fixing holes and using the plugs and screws supplied, fix into position.
IMPORTANT: THE FAN BOX MOUNTING PLATE MUST BE HORIZONTAL TO ENSURE CORRECT OPERATION OF THE FLOW SENSE SWITCH

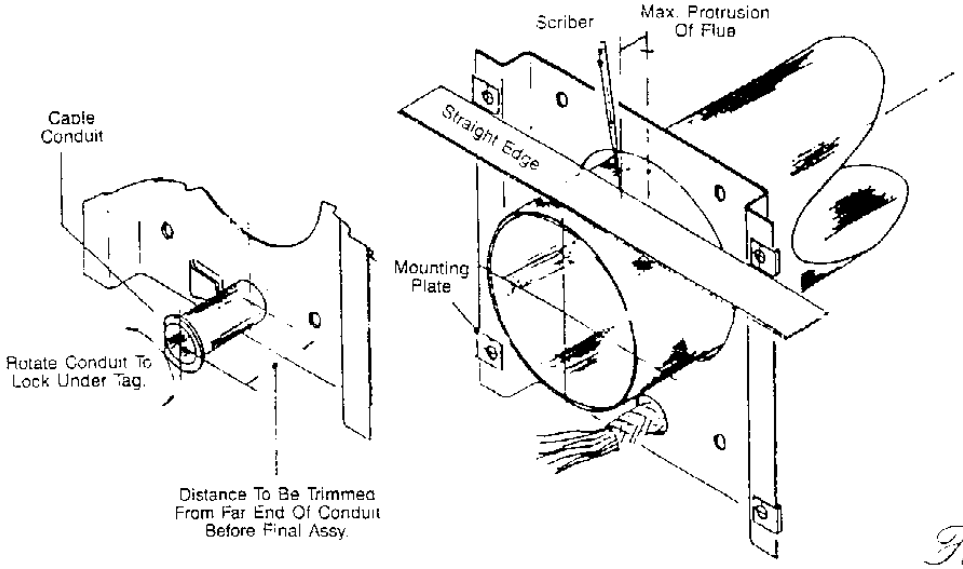


Fig. 17

As previously stated a length of cord or wire should be taped or tied to the loom, feed through the conduit supplied (the flanged end is positioned nearest to the fan), keeping the loom taut slide the conduit through the mounting plate. Locate over the extruded hole at the rear of the gather and measure the distance to be trimmed i.e. between the mounting plate and the underside of the flanged conduit. Remove the conduit and cut to length (from the gather end) removing any burrs from the inside, refit and revolve the conduit so that the flange is located between the plate and the tag. See Fig. 17.

Assemble the fan support plate to the mounting plate by feeding the wiring harness through the extruded hole in the rear of the support plate. Slide the flue spigot over the flue tube, holding the loom taut and secure to the mounting plate with the four fixing screws provided. Secure the loom to the base with a cable tie and connect the six wires to the connector block and the earth lead to the earthing post as shown In Fig. 18. Excess loom should be laid between the channel (Fig. 10) avoiding any contact with the fan housing, a cable tie is supplied should it be required. Replace the rear deflector (this directs cool air onto the fan bearings to prevent excessive temperatures), replace cover in position.

If a terminal guard is to be fitted (available from your supplier) GC 292-029. This should be positioned so there is a minimum clearance to 50mm from any part of the fan housing and screwed to the wall using suitable plastic plugs and screws.

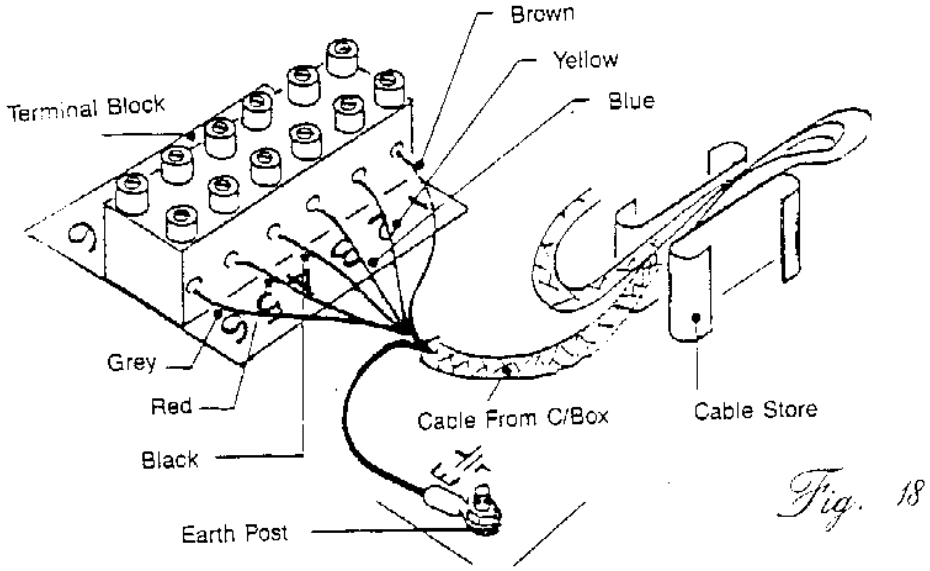


Fig. 18

Connecting the Gas Supply

A guide to the requirements of supplying gas to the appliance appears on page 6.

With the gas burner assembly removed the knockout blanks are evident and a supply pipe can be routed to the burner via an isolation cock or restrictor elbow as shown In Fig. 4.

In the right hand rear corner of the fire behind the heat shield a blanking tape is located which is also the means of retaining the mains supply cable with a strain relief grommet to prevent the cable pulling out from the terminal block. The blanking plate is directed so as the cable entry is from the side, if the cable entry is preferred to be from the rear remove the screw and revolve the plate to allow a gas supply to be connected from the right hand side. IMPORTANT: If the heat shield is removed for access it must be replaced prior to the fire being commissioned.

To connect the gas supply TURN OFF ANY OTHER APPLIANCES THAT ARE FED BY THE METER ISOLATE THE GAS SUPPLY AT THE METER

Complete the connection from the gas supply to the isolation cock/restrictor elbow; replace the control box heat shield - if it has been removed. Replace the burner assembly, connect the solenoid supply cable and plug to the socket, position the burner assembly so as the two feet of the rear legs locate under the two tags In the base of the fire. Secure the burner in place with two fixing screws in the aperture of the fascia panel.

Complete the gas connection to the pressure test point and supply elbow with the 8mm bundy supplied.

Electrical Connection

The appliance must be connected as previously stated by means of a 3 amp fuse, the colour codes as shown.

IMPORTANT
The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following codes: -

Green and Yellow - Earth
Blue - Neutral **THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED**
Brown - Live

Location of the Fire Bed Components and Coals

Contents:

1 Simulated front coal
1 Burner coal support (L. & R. Hand).
2 Burner inserts
12 Large coals
5 Medium
2 Triangular coals

Position the L. & R, hand coal support shelves with the rebate on the under side located over the rear angled flange of the shelf support channel, place the burner inserts in the channel between the front and rear burner ports**.** The correct location of the coal supports will be verified by the presence of a minimum gap of approximately 6mm between the front edges of the coal and the rear edge of the burner. Note that there are two additional stops provided for the edge of the coal supports as shown n Figs. 4 & 19. Place the Simulated front coal in a central position on the shelf above the fascia panel.

NOTE: If any of the coals or coal bed becomes damaged, lost or broken, replacements must be obtained before the appliance is used.

The positioning of the ceramic coals on this appliance is important to ensure the correct operation of the burner and give the best possible flame picture.

The coals are laid as described in the following paragraphs using twelve large, five medium and two triangular coals.

First Layer

Position 4 large coals with their rear edges on the burner inserts. Place 3 large coals at the rear of the coal support shelf and lay 2 further at the sides of the shelf. These coals are placed on their edge. 3 more large coals are placed on the coal support shelf to complete the first layer. See fig 19.

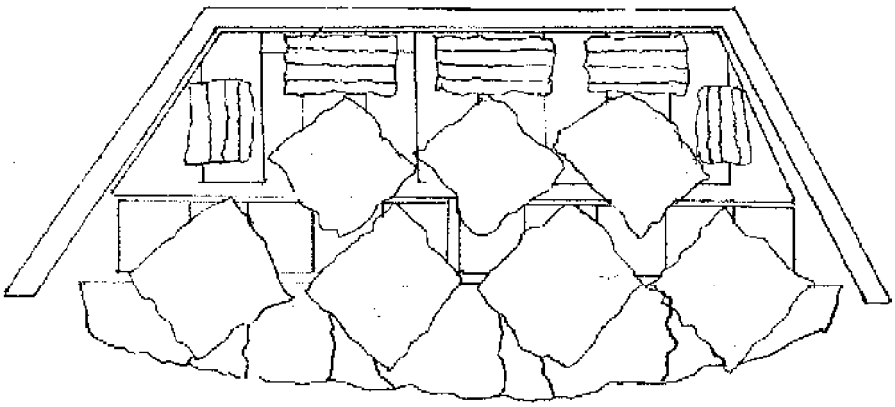


Fig. 19

Second Layer

Two triangular coals are placed one either side ensuring that they rest against the side and that they straddle the gap between the front and second row large coal. Position the remaining 5 medium coals in the positions shown in figure 20.

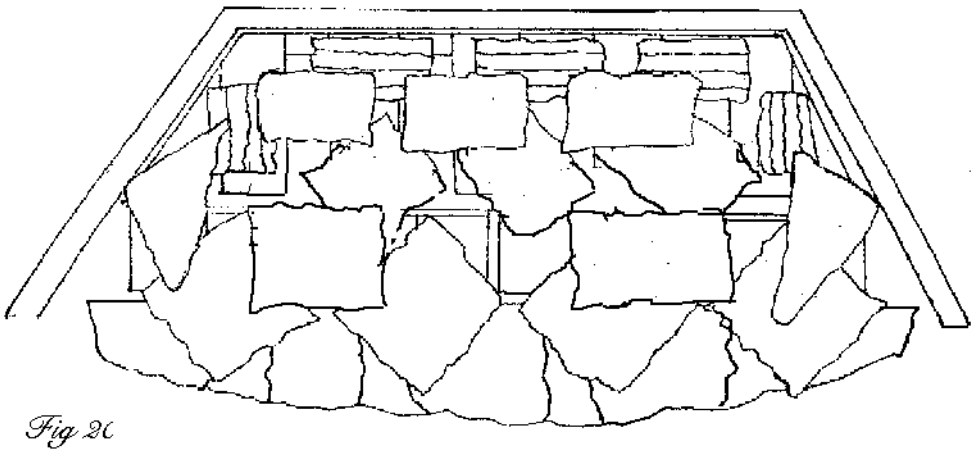


Fig 20

To obtain the best visual appearance it may be necessary to make slight adjustments to the position of the coals.

NOTE: Additional coals must not be used. If any of the coals or the coal bed becomes damaged, lost or broken, replacements must be obtained before the appliance is used.

Check the Operation of the Electrical Circuit

Complete any connections not already made at the exterior fan box. With power connected to the appliance, push the left hand (on) button, a click will be heard which is the operation of the gas solenoid and the red neon will show for a short period until sufficient flue flow has been established. In very cold conditions the neon may cycle a few times before stabilising, this is normal and is because of the viscosity of the grease in the fan bearings.

The sequence of the control unit is to allow the fan to run at high speed until a sufficient flow of air has been established to operate the flow sensing switch which will, via a relay, reduce the fan speed, simultaneously relay contacts extinguish the neon. The push button on the right hand side of the control box will cut the supply to the fan unit, close the solenoid valve and cut the supply of gas to the burner assembly.

Complete the construction - fitting the surround, simulated surround or false chimneybreast etc., whilst maintaining the following clearance to combustible materials: Minimum air gap of 75mm or (25mm where an insulation material is used), to any studwork used to construct a false chimney breast etc.

Clearance to Shelves

Minimum clearance to underside of a 150mm combustible shelf from the tap of the fire opening must be 228mm. Add 12.7mm to this clearance far every 25mm increased depth of shelf.

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Clearance to Side (Timber Surrounds Etc)

Minimum clearance required to any combustible material to the side of the appliance must be 150mm.

There are trims available as optional extras which may be used where simulated surrounds, are constructed or false chimney breasts etc are used, these are listed on the spare parts page.

Check the Operation of the Appliance

Remove the screw from the pressure test point to purge the air from the system and connect a pressure gauge, when gas is available press the ’on’ switch on the control box - wait until the red light goes out. Rotate the gas control knob to the IGN position and depress allowing gas to flow to the pilot. Push in the piezo igniter observing that the electrode is sparking to the pilot burner - initially, a number of operations of the piezo may be necessary until the air has been fully purged. When the Oxy-pilot flame is stable and lit at both ports continue to depress the gas control for a further 20 seconds BEFORE RELEASING.

Depress the knob slightly and rotate anticlockwise until aligned with the large flame symbol on the indicator label - release and allow running for 5 minutes. Check the inlet pressure is 20 mbar +/- 1 mbar.

Check for satisfactory clearance of combustion products.

Light the appliance and set to maximum input, locate the front and fret in position and leave to warm up for 5 minutes. Check for satisfactory clearance of combustion products by positioning a lighted smoke match in the centre of the fire opening, 200mm below the canopy and level with the rear edge of the simulated front coal, see Fig. 21. All the smoke must be drawn into the flue, if spillage occurs, allow a further 10 minutes. The test should be carried out with all the windows and doors closed, if an extractor fan is situated in the room, this test should be repeated with the fan running. If there is a connected room with an extractor fan, the test should be repeated with all the doors to that room opened and the extractor fan running. If there are any other open flued appliances in the premises, a spillage test should be carried out on these appliances with the fan switched on. If either the appliance spills or causes another appliance to spill disconnect the gas supply until the fault has been corrected. Check operation of the flow sense switch (refer to paragraph 7 in the Servicing Section).

Turn off the gas supply to the fire, remove the pressure gauge and then turn the gas supply ON. Fit the fire front and fret

Demonstrate the lighting and extinguishing procedures to the user.

ADVISE THAT: The appliance is fitted with an Oxy-pilot to prevent the continued operation in the event of spillage occurring. If the fire shuts 'off' repeatedly the appliance must be turned off and not used until an expert is consulted.

In severe winds it is possible that these may cause the flow sensing switch (APS) to close and 'shut down' the fire via the solenoid valve and also prevent the fan from continuing to run. To relight the appliance it will be necessary to repeat the full lighting sequence.

Any debris or soot is cleared from the appliance. Advise the customer that they should read their Users Instructions before operating the fire and always follow the advice in the section headed 'Removal of Debris or Soot Deposits'. The appliance must be serviced regularly by a competent person in accordance with these instructions and the appliance is checked for spillage in accordance with the method detailed in these instructions.

That it is advisable to run the fan periodically when the appliance is not in use (summer time) to ensure that the fan and associated components are exercised and therefore are serviceable when required.

HAND THESE AND THE USERS INSTRUCTIONS TO THE USER.

Smoke match position to determine flue clearance

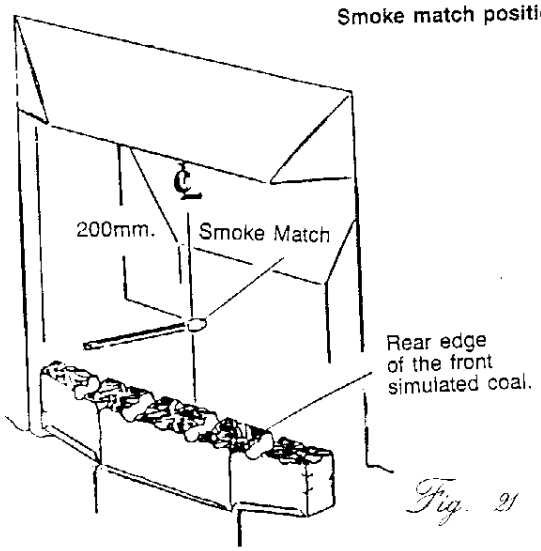


Fig. 21

SERVICING

It is recommended that the appliance is inspected and serviced as necessary regularly by a competent person e.g. Manufacturer's Distributor's representatives, Corgi installer.

The life of the ceramic coals and fire back will be dependent on the way they are handled/knocked/ dropped/used. Any damaged or disintegrating coals should be replaced.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The specific number of coals should not be exceeded. The fan should be dismantled from the fan box and the blades etc. cleaned of any lint or soot. If there are unusual heavy soot deposits on the fan blades it is possible that the fuel stack has been built incorrectly and the user should be notified. (It might also be necessary to remove the fan box from the wall and inspect the flue duct for excess soot deposit and clean out).

To ensure that the release of fibres from these RCF articles is kept to a minimum, during installation and servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire before and after working on the fire. When replacing these articles we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within heavy duty polythene bags, clearly labelled as RCF waste. This is not classified as "hazardous waste" and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

The sealing of the fan box to the outside wall should be inspected and any obstruction e.g. overgrown vegetation etc, which could impede the free flow of air attended to, with the co-operation of the householder.

The appliance should be inspected for any signs of damage, misuse or malfunction and any faults rectified. Inside walls and the ceiling in the vicinity of the appliance should be inspected for signs of staining - if any the cause must be determined, investigated and corrected if due to combustion product spillage into the room.

The fire should be re-laid in accordance with the instructions and the commissioning routine i.e. checking the operations of the fan, control box, and flow sense switch together with the normal turning on sequence.

To check the operation of the FFD, turn the gas control to the off position from hot, leave for ninety seconds. (An audible click should be heard within this period) hold a lighted taper to the pilot burner port, turn the control knob to the IGN position and if the pilot re-lights the FFD is faulty. Recheck that the ignition is satisfactory and allow to reheat for a short period, turn off the appliance via the OFF switch at the control box, the fan will stop running and the solenoid valve close cutting off the gas supply to the pilot and burner. Check that the correct fire front is being used. Give the appliance a ' spring clean' and tidy up!

Component Access and Replacement

TO WITHDRAW THE BURNER ASSEMBLY

1. Disconnect from the electrical supply.
2. Remove the fire front and fret.
3. Ensure the gas supply is turned off at the safety tap or restrictor elbow.
4. Remove the coals, front simulated coal, burner inserts and rear support shelf, and place in a safe position.
5. Disconnect the 8mm tube nut gas connection at the front left hand of the burner tray assembly.
6. Remove the two screws securing the burner assembly in position, carefully pull the assembly forward taking care to avoid placing stress on the solenoid connections.
7. Disconnect the cable at the small plug and socket by lifting the small locking lever. This will allow the burner to be removed completely.

3. TO REPLACE THE IGNITER LEAD

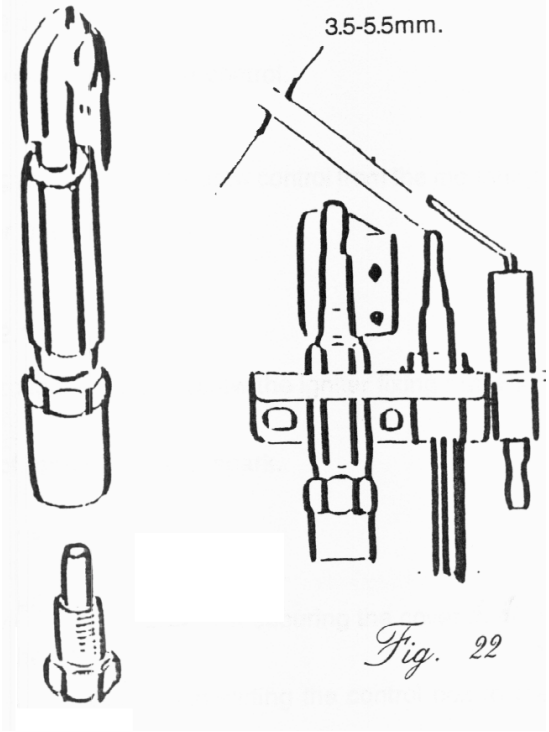


Fig. 22

- Withdraw the burner assembly as detailed in 2.1 to 27
- Unplug the igniter lead from the electrode and piezo igniter. Replace igniter lead.
- Reassemble all components in reverse order of removal, check spark and ignition.

4. TO REPLACE THE OXY-PILOT ASSEMBLY

The assembly is not an item that can he serviced as part of its calibration depends on the proximity of the spark electrode and thermocouple tip it is replaced as follows: -

- Withdraw the burner assembly as detailed in 2.1 to 2.7
- Undo the tube nut and tube from the base of the pilot and the thermocouple from the tap/FSD.
- Remove the two screws securing the bracket to the framework. Replace the oxy-pilot assembly.
- Reassemble all the components in reverse order of removal ensuring that the solenoid lead is connected.

5. CLEANING THE PILOT

- Clean off any lint or fluff and clean the injector taking care to avoid damage. The gap between the electrode and the thermocouple is that shown in Fig 22.

6. TO CLEAN OR REPLACE THE INJECTOR

- Withdraw the burner assembly as detailed in 2.1 to 2.2
- Undo the pilot supply and the thermocouple from the rear of the gas control and disconnect the HT lead from the piezo igniter.
- Disconnect the burner supply by undoing the compression nut on the elbow injector. Now undo the two securing screws at the front of the burner assembly to remove the control panel complete with tap and piezo igniter.
- Pull the burner forward off the injector and remove the burner. Remove the two screws fixing the aeration sleeve and remove the sleeve and aeration closure plate away from the injector noting its correct position. Undo the injector elbow-securing nut and remove the injector.
- Clean or replace the injector ensuring that its securing nut is only finger tight to allow it its correct orientation when connected to the burner supply pipe.
- Reassemble in reverse order of removal ensuring correct positioning of the aeration sleeve and closure plate. Check for gas soundness.

7. TO REPLACE THE GAS CONTROL (TAP/FSD)

- Withdraw the burner assembly as detailed in 2.1 to 2.7.
- Disconnect the three gas pipes and the thermocouple from the control.
- Pull off the knob and lay to one side.
- Undo the retaining nut at the front of the tap niting assembly to withdraw control from the mounting bracket.
- Replace in reverse order of removal. Check for gas soundness.

8. TO REPLACE THE PIEZO IGNITER

- Withdraw the burner assembly as detailed in 2.1 to 2.7.
- Unplug the igniter lead from the rear of the piezo igniter and unscrew the igniter-fixing nut. Replace the piezo igniter.
- Reassemble all components in reverse order of removal. Check spark.

9. TO REPLACE THE CONTROL BOX

- Withdraw the burner tray as detailed in 2.1 to 2.7. See Figs. 4 & 7.
- Remove the control box heat shield by unscrewing the self-tap screw securing the cover in position and remove.
- Remove the securing plate by removal of the self-tap screw and sliding the control box to the left.
- Pull out the multi-pin connector at the rear of the control box.
- Reassemble all the components in reverse order of removal. Check operation. Note the multi-pin plug can only be located one way due to a polarising pin located in the connector plug.

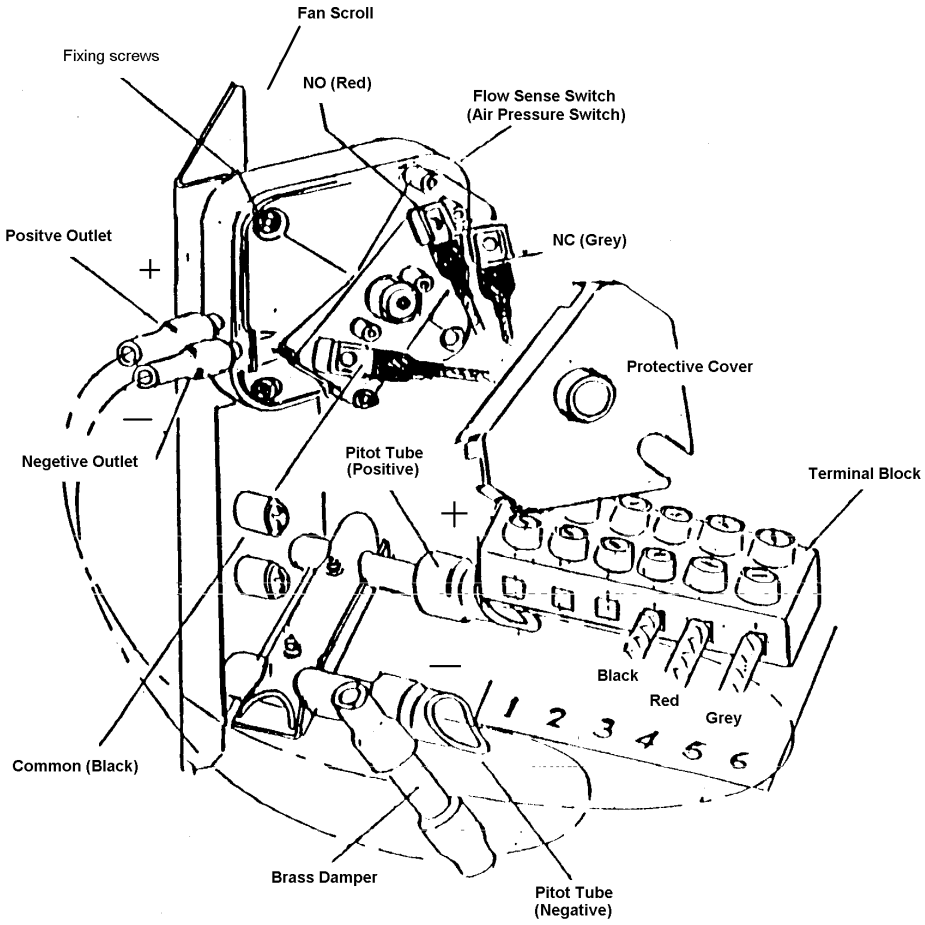
10. TO REPLACE THE FLOW SENSE SWITCH (APS)

- Disconnect from the electrical supply.
- Remove the 4 screws securing the terminal guard (if fitted) and remove the guard. 3. Remove the 6 taptite screws securing the fan box cover, remove cover and unscrew the 3 screws locating the deflector plate in position.
- Disconnect the three leads from the flow sense switch noting their positions. (See Fig. 23).
- Remove the silicon tubing from the pressure switch, noting their positions e.g., positive (red) and negative pressure (blue) remove the two screws and shake-proof washers securing the flow sense switch and remove from the mounting bracket.
- To replace the flow sense switch, reassemble in the reverse order and ensure that the brass damper is clean and that the small hole in the centre is clear of any obstruction. The installer or service engineer must not adjust the setting of the air pressure switch.

11. TO CHECK THAT THE FLOW SENSE SWITCH (APS) FUNCTIONS CORRECTLY

The flow sense switch is calibrated to operate on the differential pressure between the positive and negative pressures from the pilot tubes, it is therefore important that these are not adjusted or repositioned. To check that the switch changes from the normally closed position when a simulated back pressure e.g., (severe prevailing wind conditions), carry out the following procedure: -

- Start the appliance and allow to heat up for approximately 10 minutes.
- Place a non-combustible flat plate over the flue outlet for approximately 10 seconds during which time the switch should move to the normally open position and cut off the power to the fan and simultaneously close the gas solenoid valve, cutting off the supply to the fire.



12. TO SERVICE THE FAN MOTOR

- Disconnect the electrical supply.
- Remove the terminal guard if fitted, fan box cover and deflector plate as detailed in 11.1 to 11.3.
- Disconnect the electrical connections to the fan at the terminal block and earth post noting their positions.
- Unscrew the three hex headed screws on the perimeter of the fan motor assembly mounting plate and withdraw the fan and impeller assembly leaving the fan scroll in situ. Clean any soot or lint from the fan impeller and casing.
- Reassemble all components in reverse order of removal. Refer to the wiring diagram for the electrical connections and figs 23 & 26.

13. TO REPLACE THE SOLENOID VALVE OR SOLENOID COIL

- Withdraw the burner assembly as detailed in 21 to 2.7.
- To remove the complete valve unscrew the screw in the centre of the plug sufficient to allow the plug to be removed from the solenoid coil. Disconnect the two compression nuts holding the valve in position remove the two fittings from the valve body and clean any old thread sealant from the fittings. Replace the fittings in the new valve using a suitable thread sealant, tighten the two compression nuts and replace the plug in position. If the coil only is to be exchanged, remove the plug and unscrew the nylock nut and washer, remove the coil and replace with the new item. Reconnect the burner assembly and solenoid lead and check for gas leaks.

14. REPLACEMENT OF FIBRE BACK (CHAIRBRICK)

If the fibre back becomes damaged it is possible to replace this component without removing the appliance from the surround or location, in the unusual event of this being necessary instructions will be supplied with a replacement fibre back.

Turbo Toaster Brass Trim Assembly

This trim is suitable for installations where a decorative trim is required around an opening or surround.

The trim kit consists of two side plates that are screwed into pre-drilled holes in the side of the hot box. This will enable the trim to be locked in position flush with the front vertical face of the hot box or extend forward of the front face up to 30mm, using the slots provided the side plates.

A top strut is supplied for use where a gap may be found above the opening, if the trim is extended forward of the front face. In many instances this will not be required and may therefore be discarded. To fit the struts locate the two ends over the two joggled lugs on the side plates. The rear of the trim has 5 tags formed to enable the trim to slide over and down the flanges of the side plates.

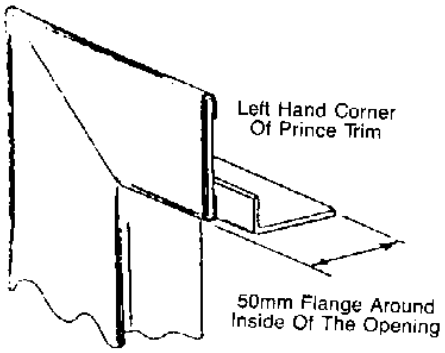


Fig. 24

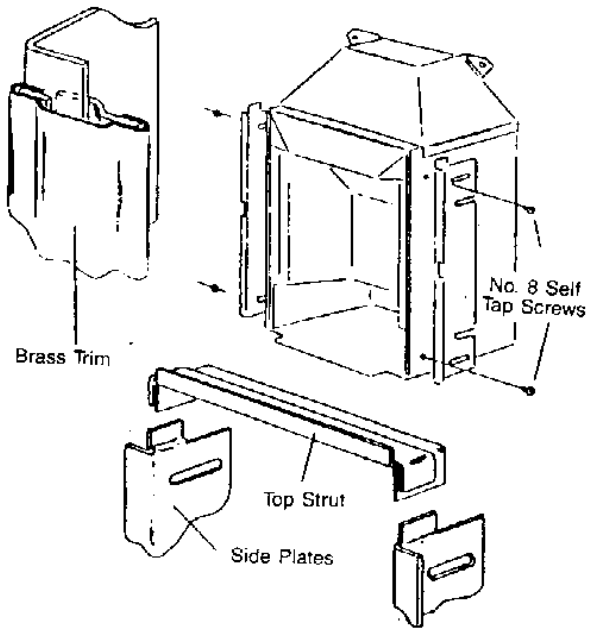
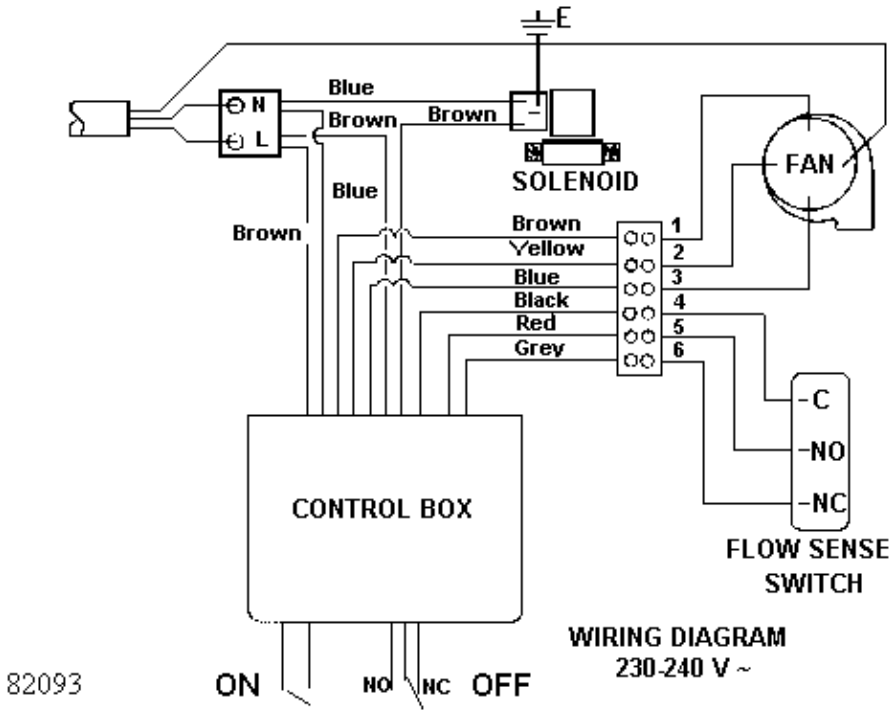
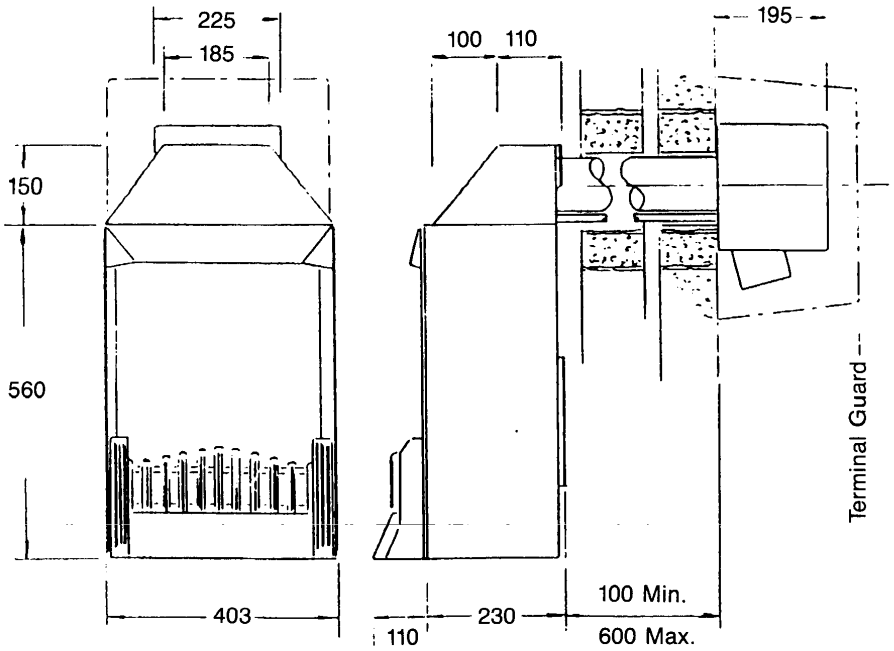


Fig. 25

FAULT	SYMPTOMS	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION
Lamp not illuminating if on switch is operated	Fan not running	Blown fuse	Check supply fuse and ascertain cause of blowing and replace fuse.
		Pressure switch not returning to the (NC) position.	Replace pressure switch.
		Faulty control box switch	Replace control box
		Fan motor seized	Replace fan assembly
		Fan motor faulty	Replace fan assembly
	Fan running	LED Faulty	Replace control box
Lamp remains illuminated	Fan continues to run on high speed only	Pressure switch stays in high-speed position (NC)	Examine pilot tubes and damper for blockage. Replace pressure switch.
		Blocked flue	Examine flue for blockage Examine flue duct and fan assembly and clear if necessary
Lamp indicates flow has established (i.e. low fan speed).	Pilot ignites but extinguishes on release of FSD	Pilot not lit on both ports	Clean pilot parts or been Replace Oxy-pilot burner assembly see service instructions.
		Thermocouple fault	Replace - see service instructions
		Poor contact between FSD and thermocouple	Clean and reconnect
		Faulty gas/tap FSD	Replace
Oxy-pilot cuts off	Fire extinguishes(fan continues to run)	Appliance spilling products of combustion	Do not use until the cause has been rectified



DESCRIPTION	CROSSLEE PART No	G.C. No
Piezo Igniter	40245	397 686
Oxy-Pilot Assembly	42313	
Control Knob	40232	170 014
Control Gas Valve (Tap/FSD)	41833	
Main Injector	42436	173 087
Coal Support Shelf	43026	
Burner Inserts (2)	42952	
Artificial Coal Front	40481	
Set of Coals	43011	
Fibre Heat Shield	42795	
Flow Sense Switch (APS)	42511	379 426
Control Box	42411	170 086
Timber Frame Kit	A023	292 028
Terminal Guard	A024	292 029
Brass Prince Trim	40258	
Brass S H Toaster Trim	T031	170 039
Fan Two-Speed	41841	
Solenoid Valve c/w Coil	42418	
Solenoid Coil	11466	



Registration Record

Purchasers Name .....

and Address .....

.....

Supplier's Name .....

and Address .....

.....

Installer's Name .....

and Address .....

.....

Date of Purchase ..... Serial No .....

Please return this section with any components that fail under guarantee.

Maximum Heat Input

6.6kW - 22520 Btu/h (Gross)

Royal Cozyfires are manufactured by:

CROSSLEE plc
Aber Park Industrial Estate,
Aber Road, Flint, Flintshire. CH6 5EX
Spares Tel 01422 203963
Fax: 01422 204475
Service (GSA Ltd) 01703 516611
Customer Service 01422 200660
Fax 01422 206304
*Technical Help Line 0906 8633268
*Calls charged at 50p per minute